03050110-020 (Congaree Creek)

General Description

Watershed 03050110-020 is located in Lexington County and consists primarily of *Congaree Creek* and its tributaries. The watershed occupies 91,326 acres of the Sandhills region of South Carolina. The predominant soil types consist of an association of the Lakeland-Blaney-Fuquay series. The erodibility of the soil (K) averages 0.10; the slope of the terrain averages 5%, with a range of 2-15%. Land use/land cover in the watershed includes: 34.59% urban land, 5.61% agricultural land, 6.60% scrub/shrub land, 0.11% barren land, 46.84% forested land, 5.29% forested wetland (swamp), and 0.96% water.

The Congaree Creek watershed drains into the Congaree River near the City of Cayce. West Fork and East Fork join to form Scrouter Branch, which flows through Redmond Pond and Shealy Pond to enter Congaree Creek near its origin. Congaree Creek then flows through Hunt Pond before accepting the drainage from Red Bank Creek (Turkey Creek, Crystal Lake, Lick Fork Branch, Pole Branch). Second Creek (Hunt Branch, Bear Creek, Reedy Branch) flows into First Creek, which in turn drains into Congaree Creek. Congaree Creek also accepts the drainage from Savana Branch (Pitts Lake), Sixmile Creek (Lake Caroline), and Dry Creek. There are a total of 110.5 stream miles in this watershed, all classified FW, together with numerous recreational ponds. Another natural resource in the watershed is the Peachtree Rock Nature Preserve, located at the headwaters of Hunt Branch.

Water Quality

Station #	Туре	Class	Description
C-580	BIO	FW	RED BANK CK AT ROAD CONNECTING SR 1260 & SR 243
C-066	S	FW	RED BANK CREEK AT S-32-244
C-067	S	FW	RED BANK CK AT SANDY SPRINGS RD BETWEEN S-32-104 & SC602
C-565	BIO	FW	CONGAREE CREEK AT SR 34
C-061	S/BIO	FW	SAVANA BRANCH AT S-32-72 1.7 MI NNW OF S CONGAREE
C-008	P	FW	CONGAREE CREEK AT US 21, AT CAYCE WATER INTAKE
C-025	S	FW	LAKE CAROLINE SPILLWAY AT PLATT SPRINGS RD
C-005	S/BIO	FW	SIXMILE CREEK ON US 21, S OF CAYCE
C-070	W	FW	CONGAREE CREEK AT S-32-66
C-583	BIO	FW	SECOND CREEK AT SR 647

Congaree Creek - There are three monitoring sites along Congaree Creek, which was Class B until April, 1992. Aquatic life uses are fully supported at the upstream site (C-565) based on macroinvertebrate community data. At the midstream site (C-008), aquatic life uses are not supported due to occurrences of copper in excess of the aquatic life acute standards, including a very high concentration measured in 1993. In addition, there are significant increasing trends in pH, turbidity, and total suspended solids concentrations. This is a blackwater system, characterized by naturally low pH and dissolved oxygen concentrations. Although pH excursions occurred, they were considered typical values for these systems. The increasing trend in pH, however, suggests changing conditions in the stream. A significant decreasing trend in total phosphorus concentration suggests improving conditions for this parameter. Recreational uses are partially supported at this site due to fecal coliform bacteria excursions, compounded by a significant increasing trend in fecal coliform bacteria concentration. Aquatic life and recreational uses are fully supported at the downstream site (C-070), which is also a blackwater system characterized by naturally low pH and dissolved oxygen concentrations.

Red Bank Creek - There are three monitoring sites along Red Bank Creek. At the upstream site (C-580), aquatic life uses are fully supported based on macroinvertebrate community data. Aquatic life uses are also fully supported at the midstream site (C-066) and downstream site (C-067), but there are significant increasing trends in pH and turbidity. This is a blackwater system, characterized by naturally low pH and dissolved oxygen concentrations. Although pH excursions occurred, they were considered typical values for these systems. The increasing trend in pH, however, suggests changing conditions in the stream. A significant decreasing trend in total phosphorus concentration at the midstream site suggests improving conditions for this parameter. Recreational uses are fully supported at the midstream site and partially supported downstream, but there is a significant increasing trend in fecal coliform bacteria concentration.

Savana Branch (C-061) - Aquatic life uses are fully supported based on macroinvertebrate community data, but there are significant increasing trends in pH and turbidity. This is a blackwater system, characterized by naturally low pH and dissolved oxygen concentrations. Although pH excursions occurred, they were considered typical values for these systems. The increasing trend in pH, however, suggests changing conditions in the stream. A significant increasing trend in dissolved oxygen concentration and significant decreasing trends in five-day biochemical oxygen demand and total phosphorus concentrations suggest improving conditions for these parameters. Recreational uses are fully supported, but there is a significant increasing trend in fecal coliform bacteria concentration.

Sixmile Creek (C-005) - This stream was Class B until April, 1992. Aquatic life uses are partially supported based on macroinvertebrate community data, compounded by a significant increasing trend in turbidity. This is a blackwater system, characterized by naturally low pH and dissolved oxygen concentrations. Although pH excursions occurred, they were typical of values seen in such systems. A significant decreasing trend in total phosphorus concentration suggests improving conditions for this parameter. Recreational uses are partially supported due to fecal coliform bacteria excursions.

Lake Caroline (C-025) - This lake was Class B until April, 1992. Aquatic life uses are fully supported, but there is a significant increasing trend in turbidity. A significant increasing trend in dissolved oxygen concentration and significant decreasing trends in five-day biochemical oxygen demand and total phosphorus concentrations suggest improving conditions for these parameters. Recreational uses are not supported due to fecal coliform bacteria excursions.

Second Creek (C-583) - Aquatic life uses are fully supported based on macroinvertebrate community data.

Permitted Activities

Point Source Contributions

RECEIVING STREAM
FACILITY NAME
PERMITTED FLOW @ PIPE (MGD)
COMMENT

RED BANK CREEK
TOWN OF LEXINGTON/OLD BARNWELL
SC0023680
MINOR MUNICIPAL

PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 0.8 WQL FOR NH3-N, TRC

RED BANK CREEK SC0040789

TOWN OF LEXINGTON/TWO NOTCH ROAD

PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 0.4

WATER QUALITY

WQL FOR NH3-N, TRC

NPDES#

LIMITATION

WATER QUALITY

SCG830022

TYPE

FIRST CREEK SC0030651

GLENN VILLAGE/CAROLINA WATER
PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 0.1284
WQL FOR NH3-N, DO, TRC, BOD5

MINOR DOMESTIC
WATER QUALITY

BEAR CREEK SC0045110

LEXINGTON COUNTY/EDMUND LANDFILL
PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 0.0554
WATER QUALITY
WQL FOR NH3-N, TRC, BOD5

SAVANA BRANCH SC0003174

LOXCREEN COMPANY MINOR INDUSTRIAL PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 0.0045 WATER QUALITY WQL FOR NH3-N

SIXMILE CREEK SCG830014

STAR ENTERPRISE/EDMUND RD MINOR INDUSTRIAL PIPE #: 001 FLOW: M/R EFFLUENT

SIXMILE CREEK SCG250129

SOUTHERN PLASTICS CO. MINOR INDUSTRIAL

PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 0.182 EFFLUENT

SIXMILE CREEK SC0039021

SOLAR FARMS MINOR INDUSTRIAL PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 0.026 WATER QUALITY

WQL FOR TRC

SIXMILE CREEK

SIXMILE CREEK SC0039225
S.C. FIRE ACADEMY MINOR INDUSTRIAL
PIPE #: 002 FLOW: 0.108 EFFLUENT

RACETRAC SERVICE STATION MINOR INDUSTRIAL PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 0.0432 WATER QUALITY WQL FOR BOD5, TOXICS

SIXMILE CREEK SCR002109

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN AIRPORT MINOR INDUSTRIAL

PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 0.00864 EFFLUENT

STORMWATER

SIXMILE CREEK SCG830021

AMOCO SERVICE STATION MINOR INDUSTRIAL PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 0.0144 WATER QUALITY

WQL FOR BOD5, TOXICS

SIXMILE CREEK SC0030473

PARKWOOD MHP MINOR DOMESTIC
PIPE #: 001 FLOW: .035 WATER QUALITY

WQL FOR NH3-N, DO, TRC, BOD5

LAND APPLICATION PERMIT#
FACILITY NAME TYPE

SPRAYFIELD ND0067075
WINDY HILL WWTP COMMUNITY

Landfill Activities

SOLID WASTE LANDFILL NAME PERMIT #
FACILITY TYPE STATUS

LEXINGTON COUNTY LANDFILL DWP-127
DOMESTIC CLOSED

LEXINGTON COUNTY CWP-044
C&D LANDFILL ACTIVE

LEXINGTON COUNTY LANDFILL (321 SITE)

DWP-030

DOMESTIC

CLOSED

SOUTHEASTERN CONCRETE NWP-005
INDUSTRIAL ACTIVE

U.S. #1 FLEA MARKET NWP-003
INDUSTRIAL CLOSED

Mining Activities

MINING COMPANY PERMIT #
MINE NAME MINERAL

BOWERS LEASING 0637-32
BOWERS MINE SAND

RICHTEX CORPORATION 0184-32

SOX MINE KAOLIN

CAROLINA MATERIALS CORPORATION 0787-32 I-20 PIT SAND

B&T SAND COMPANY, INC. 0947-32 BLEDSOE MINE SAND

CAROLINA MATERIALS CORPORATION 0608-32
RED BANK PIT SAND/CLAY

B&T SAND COMPANY, INC. 0741-32 HWY 6 MINE SAND

LEXINGTON COUNTY 0505-32
RED BANK PIT SAND/CLAY

LA BARRIER & SON, INC. 0958-32 EDMUND MINE SAND

JC TINDAL SAND COMPANY 0535-32 TINDAL MINE SAND

US SILICA 0150-32 COLUMBIA MINE SAND

COLUMBIA SILICA SAND COMPANY, INC. 0010-32

SHULER MINE #2 SAND

COLUMBIA SILICA SAND COMPANY, INC. 0009-32
TRUCK PIT SAND

FOSTER-DIXIANA SAND COMPANY 1139-32
GASTON MINE SAND

Camp Facilities

FACILITY NAME/TYPE PERMIT #
RECEIVING STREAM STATUS

YMCA CAMP/RESIDENT 32-305-0001
RED BANK CREEK ACTIVE

CONGAREE GIRL SCOUT CAMP/RESIDENT 32-305-0110 SCOUTER BRANCH ACTIVE

CAMP BARSTOW/RESIDENT 32-305-0002 FIRST CREEK CLOSED

Water Supply

WATER USER (TYPE)
REGULATED CAPACITY (MGD)
WATERBODY
PUMPING CAPACITY (MGD)

CITY OF CAYCE (M) 6.0 CONGAREE CREEK 16.0

US SILICA/PENN GLASS SAND(I) 1.44
FIRST CREEK 1000 GPM

US SILICA/PENN GLASS SAND(I) 9.5
SECOND CREEK 6600 GPM

US SILICA/PENN GLASS SAND(I) 0.72 SECOND CREEK 500 GPM

US SILICA/PENN GLASS SAND(I) 0.94 SECOND CREEK 650 GPM

Groundwater Concerns

The groundwater in the vicinity of the property owned by the S.C. Fire Academy is contaminated with volatile organics and petroleum from spills and leaks. The groundwater recovery system has been constructed, and contaminated soils from burn pit areas are being removed. The surface water affected by the groundwater contamination is Sixmile Creek.

Growth Potential

There is a high potential for growth in this watershed, primarily commercial and residential. Expansion of the industrial base is also expected. There are several major highways bisecting the watershed, together with the Columbia Metropolitan Airport and a rail line to aid transportation related growth. Water is available in the urbanized areas and can be easily extended by the Cities of West Columbia and Cayce; however, sewer is not widely available and will require a major investment. Two Notch Road and Old Barnwell WWTPs (under Lexington County Joint Municipal Water and Sewer Commission) are targeted for elimination under the 208 Plan, with effluent transported to the City of Cayce's WWTP. The construction of the line to Cayce could have the effect of making sewer more readily available.